(घ) यदि हां, तो इससे कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की गई है; और

(ङ) उपर्युक्त अवधि के दौरान इस क्षेत्र में उत्पादित कपड़े अथवा उससे बनाए गए सिलेसिलाए वस्त्रों का निर्यात-मूल्य क्या था तथा इस अवधि के दौरान विदेशों को निर्यात किए गए कपड़े के कुल मूल्य में उसकी प्रतिशतता क्या थी?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत) (क) जी हां।

(ख) वर्ष 1990-91 के दौरान विद्युतकरघा क्षेत्र द्वारा निर्मित कपड़े की कुल मात्रा 12746 मिलियन वर्ग मीटर थी जिसका मूल्य 12105 करोड़ रु० था।

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) तथा (ङ) वर्ष 1990-91 के दौरान सूती विद्युतकरघा फैब्रिक्स के निर्यात से 323.38 करोड़ रु० की विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की गई तथा विद्युतकरघा मेड-अप्स तथा अन्य सूती विनिर्माताओं के निर्यात से 205.54 करोड़ रु० की राशि की विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की गई। सभी क्षेत्रों से कपड़ों से निर्मित परिधानों के निर्यात से 4640.20 करोड़ रु० की राशि की विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की गई। विद्युतकरघा फैब्रिक से निर्मित परिधानों के लिए मूल्य के पृथक आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

विद्युतकरघा क्षेत्र में उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिए कदम

2819. **सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा:**
श्री राम जेठमलानी:

क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के विद्युतकरघा क्षेत्र में भारी मात्रा में कपड़े का उत्पादन किया जाता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो दिसंबर, 1991 में देश में विद्युतकरघा इकाइयों की संख्या कितनी थी और उनमें कार्यरत लोगों की अनुमानित संख्या क्या थी;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस क्षेत्र में उत्पादन को बढ़ाने और उसके कार्यकरण में और अधिक सुविधाएं सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कोई योजना तैयार की है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत) (क) जी हां।

(ख) दिसम्बर, 1991 तक विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों के पास 12,47,554 विद्युतकरघे पंजीकृत हैं जो हमारे देश में लगभग 6 मिलियन व्यक्तियों को रोजगार प्रदान करते

(ग) और (घ): सरकार ने विद्युत करघा क्षेत्र के सामने पेश आ रही कठिनाइयों की जांच करने के लिए एक कार्य दल नियुक्त किया है और इस कार्यदल ने अगस्त, 1988 में अपनी रिपोर्ट में यह सुझाव दिया है कि विकेन्द्रीकृत क्षेत्र को अपनी कार्यशील पूंजी की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए आरंभ में 500 करोड़ रु० की आवश्यकता होगी और तत्पश्चात बाद के वर्षों के लिए इस राशि में 25% की वृद्धि की जानी चाहिए। कार्य दल की रिपोर्ट में यह भी सुझाव दिया गया है कि विद्युत करघा उद्योग विकेन्द्रीकृत क्षेत्र में बुनाई पूर्व और बुनाई प्रचालन के लिए आधुनिकीकरण की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए आरंभ में 200 करोड़ रु० की आवश्यकता होगी जिसके बाद में वर्षों में 15% की वृद्धि करनी पड़ेगी।

Profit/Loss Incurred by NTC

2820. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are names of the Textile Mills under N.T.C. in different States on December, 1991;

(b) what was the net profit earned and losses incurred by the National Textile Corporation Limited and also by the N.T.C. located at Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan units during the last two years and upto 31st Jan., 1992;

(c) what was the production of cloth and market yearn produced by NTC and above mentioned units during the said period; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the accumulated losses upto 31st March, 91 was Rs. 2037.53 crores, if so, the reasons therefor and steps taken by Government to reduce such losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) A statement *(see* below) showing the names of Textile Mills under N.T.C, State-wise/Union-Territory-wise is attached.

(b) The net profit/loss incurred by NTC Ltd. and NTC (Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan) Ltd. New Delhi, during the last two years is as under:—

(Rs. Net loss in crores)

	1989-90	1990-91
NTC Ltd.	203.53	
NTC (DP & R) Ltd.	5.65	191.58

The postion upto 31st March, 1992 will be known only after audited figures are available.

(c) The details of production of cloth and market yarn during the last two years and upto January, 92 is as under:—

	89-90	90-91	91-92 (April-Jan.' 92)
Production			
(i) NTC (as a whole)			
Market yarn (M.Kgs)	90.64	98.87	79.29
Cloth (M.Mtrs)	662.24	606.63	438.76
(ii) NTC (DPR) Ltd.			
Market Yarn (M.Kgs)	10.94	11.99	9.72
Cloth (M. Mtrs)	22.21	23.46	18.55

(d) No, Sir. The accumulated loss of NTC upto 31st March, 1991 is Rs. 2016.27 crores.

The major reasons for losses of NTC includes lack of modernisation, low capacity utilisation, high man-machine ratio, surplus labour and low productivity.

The following steps have been taken/ are being taken to improve the performance of NTC mills:.—

(a) Raising productivity norms to region-cum-industry level.

(b) Shedding surplus labour through Voluntary Retirement Scheme and redeployment of surplus labour wherever it is possible.

(c) Improve the present level of utilisation and productivity.

(d) Selective Modernisation.

Statement

Names of the Textile Units Functioning under the Management of National Textile Corporation Limited.

Name of the State/ Union Territory		Name of the Mills
Punjab	1.	Dayalbagh Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Amritsar. Suraj
	2.	Textile Mills, Malout.
	3.	Kharar Textile Mills, Kharar.
	4.	Panipat Wollen Mills, Kharar.
Rajasthan	1.	Shri Bijay Cottom Mills, Bijay Nagar.
	2.	Udaipur Cotton Mills, Udaipur. Mahalaxami
	3.	Mills, Beawar.
	4.	Edward Mills, Beawaf.
Delhi (Union Territory)	1.	Ajudhia Textile Mills, Delhi.
NTC (WBAB&O) Ltd. West Bengal	1.	Bengal Textile Mills, Murshidabad. Luxmi
	2.	Narayan Cotton Mills, Rishra.
	3.	Arati Cottom Mills, Dassnagar.
	4.	Bengal Fine Spg. & Wvg. Mills, No. II, Kotagunj.

Name of the State/ Union Territory	Name of the Mills
	5. Kanoria Industries, Konnagar.
	6. Central Cotton Mills, Howrah.
	7. Bengal Fine Spg. & Wvg. Mills No. I, Konnagar.
	8. Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills, Serampore.
	9. Shree Mahalaxmi Cotton Mills, Paha.
	10. Rampooria Cotton Mills, Serampore.
	11. Bangasri Cotton Mills, Sudchar.
	12. Jyoti Wvg. Factory, Calcutta.
	13. Manindra Mills, Cossimbazar.
	14. Sodepore Cotton Mills, Dodepur
Bihar	1. Gaya Cotton & Jute Mills, Gaya.
	2. Bihar Co-operative Spg. Mills, Mokamal.
Orissa	1. Orissa Cotton Mills, Bhagalpur.
Assam	1 Associated Industries, Kamrup.
NTC (TN&P) Ltd.	1. Om Parasakthi Mills, Coimbatore.
Tamil Nadu	2. Combodia Mills, Coimbatore.
	3. Krishnaveni Textile Mills, Coimbatore.
	4. Sri Rangavilas Ginning Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Pedamedu.
	5. Pankaja Mills, Coimbatore.
	6. Pioneer Spinners, Kamudakudi.
	7. Kaleeswarar Mills 'B' Unit. Kalyanarkoil.
	8. Coimbatore Murugan Milts, Coimbatore.
	9. Somasundaram Mills, Coimbatore.
	10. Kaleeswarar Mills, 'A' Unit, Coimbatore.
	11. Coimbatore Spg. & Wvg." Mills, Coimbatore.
	12. Sri Sarda Mills, Coimbatore.
	13. Balaramverma Textile Mills, Shencottah.
	14. Sri Kothandrum Spg. Mills, Madurai.
Pondicherry	1. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Pondicherry.
(Union Territory)	2. Sri Bharathi Mills, Pondicherry.
Uttar Pradesh	*Nationalised*
	1. New Victoria Mills, Kanpur.
	2. Muir Mills, Kanpur.
	3. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur.
	4. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Naini.
	5. Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Maunath Dhanjan.
	6. Sri Vikram Cotton Mills, Lucknow.
	7. Lord Krishna Textile Mills, Saharanpur.
	8. Bijli Cotton Mills, Hathras.
	9. Raebareli Textile Mills, Raebareli.
	Managed Mills
	1. Laxmirattan Cotton Mills, Kanpur.
	2. Atherton Mills, Kanpur,
NTC (APKK&M) Ltd.	
Andhra Pradesh	1. Azam Jahi Mills, Warangal.
	2. Adoni Cotton Mills, Adoni.
	3. Anantapur Cotton Mills, Tadpatri.
	4. Natraj Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Nirmal.
	5. Netha Spg. Mills, Secunderabad.
	6. Tirupathi Cotton Mills, Renigunta.

Name of the State/ Union Territory	Name of the Mills
Kerala	1. Alagappa Textiles (Cochin) Mills, Alagappanagar.
	2. Cannanore Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Cannanore.
	3. Kerala Lakshmi Mills, Trichur.
	4. Parvathi Mills, Quilon.
	5. Vijaymohini Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Trivandrum.
Mahe (Union	
Territory)	1. Cannanore Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Mahe.
Karnataka	1. Minerva Mills, Bangalore.
	2. Minerva Processing Factory, Bangalore.
	3. Mysore Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Bangalore.
	4. M. S. K. Mills, Gulbarga.
	5. Sree Yellamma CW and Silk Mills, Davangere.
NTC (MN) LTD.	
Maharashtra	1. India United Mills No. 1 Bombay
	2. India United Mills No. 2 Bombay
	3. India United Mills No. 3 Bombay
	4. India United Mills No. 4 Bombay
	5. India United Mills No. 5 Bombay
	6. India United Dye Works, Bombay
	7. Model Mills, Nagpur
	8. R.S.R.G. Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Akola
	9. R.B.B.A. Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Hinghanghat
	10. Savatram Ramprasad Mills, Akola
	11. Vidarbha Mills (Barar), .Achalpur
NTC (SM) LTD.	
Maharashtra	1. Barshi Textile Mills, Bombay
	2. Apollo Textile Mills, Bombay
	3. Bharat Textile Mills, Bombay
	4. Digvijay Textile Mills, Bombay
	5. Jupiter Textile Mills, Bombay
	6. New Hind Textile Mills, Bombay
	7. Mumbai Textile Mills, Bombay
	8. Aurangabad Textile Mills, Aurangabad
	9. Chalisgaon Textile Mills, Chalisgaon
	10. Dhule Textile Mills, Dhule
	11. Nanded Textile Mills, Nanded
NTC (SM) LTD.	*MANAGED MILLS*
Maharashtra	1. Elphinstone Spg. & Wvg. Mills (UC)
	2. Finlay Mills
	3. Gold Mohur Mills
	4. Jam Manufacturing Mills
	5. Kohinoor Mills (1, 2 & 3)
	6. Shree Madhusudhan Mills
	7. New City of Bombay Mills
	8. Podar Mills
	9. Podar Processors
	10. Shree Sitaram Mills
	11. Tata Mills

Name of the State/ Union Territory	Name of the Mills
N.T.C. (GUJARAT) LTD.	
Gujarat	1. Rajkot Textile Mills, Rajkot
	2. Mahalaxmi Textile Mills, Bhavnagar
	3. Petlad Textile Mills, Petlad
	4. Ahmedabad New Textile Mills, Ahmedabad
	5. Ahmedabad Jupiter Textile Mills, Ahmedabad
	6. Jehangir Textile Mills, Ahmedabad
	7. Rajnagar Mills No. 1, Ahmedabad
	8. Rajnagar Mills No. 2, Ahmedabad
	9. Viramgaon Textile Mills, Viramgaon
	10. New Maneckowk Textile Mills, Ahmedabad
	11. Himadri Textile Mills, Ahmedabad
	12. Fine Knitting Textile Mills, Ahmedabad
N.T.C. (MP) LTD.	
Madhya Pradesh	1. Indore Malwa Mills, Indore
	2. Kalyanmal Mills, Indore
	3. Swadeshi C & F Mills, Indore
	4. Hira Mills, Ujjain
	5. Burhanpur Tapti Mills, Burhanpur
	6. Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills, Rajnandgaon
	7. New Bhopal Textile Mills, Bhopal

Violation of Jute Packaging Order

2821. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether government are aware that Cement manufactures and Urea manufactures and their handling agents of imported fertilizers freely use synthetic bags which is in violation of the Jute Packaging Order;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps government are planning to take to stop this kind of violation of an Act of the Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to. (c) The vires of the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987 has been challenged in the Supreme Court where the matter is subjudice. the Supreme court has advised the Government not to pass any further order to the detriment of the petitioners till the disposal of the case.

Idle Silk Looms in Tamil Nadu

2822. SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 60,000 silk looms in Tamil Nadu are lying idle due to raw material shortage and about 2.4. lakh people are out of livelihood;

(b) if so, what action have been taken by the Government to meet this serious situation;

(c) whether the prices of raw silk have gone up due to disturbances in Karnataka on the Cauvery row;

(d) if so, to what extent;

(e) whether there has been a proposal to import raw silk from China exclusively for Tamil Nadu; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (f) Due to Outbreak of pebrine disease in the rearing areas of major silk producing States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh & Tamil Nadu, there was a decline in the arrivals of cocoons in the cocoon